Claims:

1. A benzotriazole of formula I,

in which:

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n is an integer selected from 0, 1 and 2

R1 to R8 are each H, except that

one of R2 and R3 may be selected from

Br, Cl, CH₃, CN, NH₂, NO₂, CF₃, OCH₃, phenoxy, benzoyl, CH(OH)-phenyl, S-cyclohexyl, and CO-OCH₃; or

R1 is Cl and R3 is CF3; or

R2 is F and R3 is Cl; or

one of R6 and R7 may be selected as follows:

R6 is CH₃ or R7 is selected from CH₃, C₂H₅, CH(CH₃)₂, C(CH₃)₃, CF₃, Br, Cl, benzyl and CO-OC₂H₅; or

R6 and R7 each are CH3; or

R6 and R7 may be replaced by a double bond between the ring carbon to which they are attached; or R5 and R6 or R6 and R7 may, in combination with the carbon to which they are attached, form a benzo-fused ring or, when n is 0, may form cyclohexanediyl, the ring formed from R6,R7and the carbons to which they are attached being optionally substituted singly by NH₂ or NO₂ or substituted singly or doubly by OCH₃; and

R7 and R8, together with the carbon to which they are attached, may form cyclopentyl, diazirinediazirine or =CH₂; provided, however, that when R1 to R5 and R8 are H, and R6, R7 and the carbons to which they are attached form a benzo-fused ring, n is not 1, and when R1 and R3-R8 are H and R2 is CH₃, n is not 1.

2. A benzotriazole of formula I as claimed in claim 1,

in which:

R1 to R8 are each H, except that one of R2 and R3 may instead be selected from the following

5 substituents:

R2 is selected from Br, Cl, CN, NO2, CF3, OCH3, phenoxy, benzoyl,

CH(OH)-phenyl, S-cyclohexyl, and CO-OCH₃; or

R3 is selected from CH₃, CN, Br, Cl, NH₂, NO₂, and benzoyl.

3. A benzotriazole of formula I as claimed in claim 1, in which:

R1 to R8 are each H; except that one of R2 and R3 may instead be selected from the following substituents:

R2 is selected from Br, Cl, NO2, OCH3, phenoxy, and CO-OCH3; or

R3 is NH₂; or

15 R2 is F and R3 is Cl; or

n is 1 or 2 and

one of R6 and R7 is selected from the following substituents:

R6 is CH₃; or R7 is selected from CH₃, CF₃ and Br; or

R6 and R7 may be replaced by a double bond between the ring carbons to which they are attached; or R6 and R7 may, in combination with the carbons to which they are attached, form a benzo-fused ring, which may be optionally substituted singly by NH₂ or substituted singly or doubly by OCH₃; and

R7 and R8 together, with the carbon to which they are attached,

form a cyclopentyl; or

n is 0 and

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25 R6 and R7, together with the carbons to which they are attached, form a benzo-fused ring or cyclohexanediyl.

4. A benzotriazole of formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein

R1 to R8 are each H; except that one of R2 and R3 may instead be selected from the following substituents:

R2 is selected from Br, CN, CF₃, OCH₃, phenoxy, benzoyl,

5 CH(OH)-phenyl, and S-cyclohexyl; or

R3 is selected from CN, Br, Cl, NO₂, and benzoyl; or

R1 is Cl and R3 is CF3; or

n is 1 and

one of R6 and R7 is selected from the following substituents:

10 R6 is CH₃; or

R7 is selected from CH₃, C₂H₅; CH(CH₃)₂, C(CH₃)₃, benzyl and CO-OC₂H₅; or

R6 and R7 are each CH₃; or R6 and R7 may be replaced by a double bond between the ring carbons to which they are attached; or

R5 and R6 or R6 and R7 may, in combination with the carbons to which they are attached, form a

15 benzo-fused ring;

provided, however, that when R1 to R5 and R8 are H and R6, R7 and the carbon to which they are attached form a benzo-fused ring, n is not 1.

5. A benzotriazole of claim 1 selected from the group consisting of the compounds having thefollowing structures:

$$H_2N$$
 N
 N
 N
 CH_3

6. A benzotriazole of claim 1 selected from the group consisting of the compounds having the following structures:

N=N .N.

- 7. A benzotriazole as claimed in claim 6 selected from the group consisting of the compounds having the following structures:
 - CH₃,

 CH₃,

 CH₃,

$$O$$
 O
 CH_3

$$O$$
 N
 CH_3

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8. A benzotriazole as claimed in claim 7 selected from the group consisting of the compounds having the following structures:

CH₃

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ &$$

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and

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O CH₃

- 9. A process for preparing the compounds of formula I as claimed in claim 1, which comprises
 - a) acylating benzotriazole 2 with carbamoyl chlorides 3, or
- b) initially reacting benzotriazoles 2 with phosgene and then reacting the resulting benzotriazolecarbonyl chlorides 5 with amines or anilines to give the compounds of the formula I, in which the substituents are as defined in claim 1:

$$\begin{array}{c} R1 \\ R2 \\ R3 \\ R4 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} R1 \\ R5 \\ R6 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} R1 \\ R7 \\ R3 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} R1 \\ R3 \\ R4 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} R1 \\ R3 \\ R4 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} R1 \\ R3 \\ R4 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} R1 \\ R4 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} R8 \\ R7 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} R8 \\ R7 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \end{array}$$

<u>2</u> <u>5</u>

10. A medicament comprising, as an active ingredient, a benzotriazole of formula I as claimed in claim 1.

- 11. A method of inhibiting hormone-sensitive lipase, HSL, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a medicament as claimed in claim 10.
- 12. A method of treatment of non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus or of diabetic syndrome or syndrome X, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a medicament as claimed in claim 10.
 - 13. A method for the treatment of non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus or of diabetic syndrome X, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of at least one benzotriazole of formula I as claimed in claim 1.